

FOR PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

ANDREW JOHNSON. OF TENNESSEE.

GOLDEN SENTENCES.

*THE CRISIS WHICH THREATENED TO DIVIDE THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION IS PAST."

"I SHALL NOT RETURN TO SLAPERY ANY PERSON # HO IS FREE BY THE TERMN OF THE PROCLAMATION. OR BY ANY ACT OF CONCRESS."

"I PROCLAIM FULL FARDON TO ALL WHO COLUMNITY SWEAR TO HINCEFORTH FAITH-FULLY SUPPORT, PROTECT, AND DEFRING THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNION OF THE STATES THERE. UNDER."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Maryland State Constitutional Con-vention Closes its Labors. in the State Constitutional Convention of Maryland, on Monday evering, a resolution of thanks to President Goldsborough was unanimously adopted. A provision was also adopted for the holding of the election for the adoption or rejection of the Constitution on the 12th and lish of October in the counties of the State, on account of every voter being required to take the oath contained in the Constitution relative to loyalty to the United States. On yesterday a resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee to visit President Lincoln, to confer with him respecting an appropriation on the part of the Federal Government to the State of Maryland, in accordance with recommendations heretofore made by him to Con-

An additional resolution was also adopted, requiring that before any person should receive any benefit from the appropriation given by the General Government, should any such be ever made, he shall take the oath presented for voters in the Constitution. After the transaction of some further business, the new Constitution was finally adopted by a vote of 50 year to 22 mays, signed by the President, and deposited in the Court of Appeals, to await the result of the election in tetober, when it is hoped that it will be ratified by the people of Maryland by a large and unprecedented mass jority. President Goldsborough delivered = able and patriotic address, alluding to the troubles brought on the country by slavery, &c., on the conclusion of which the Convention

The Richmond Scatine, has no doubt that "the occupation of the Montgomery and West inconvenience by Gen. Hood," but thinks that "so far from starving Hood out, and leading to the capture of Atlanta, it will not even interrupt his communication with Montgomery. The same paper gives this information abou

The same paper gives this information about East Point and other places:

"From East Point—about three miles beyond which the Yankees are now—to West Point to Opelika, where the Muscourse railroad strikes the Montgomery and West Point railroad—the inter being continuous with the Atlanta and West Point railroad—the distance, we should judge, is about fifteen miles. At any rate, it is hard upon one hundred miles from the junction of the Muscoge to Fairburn or East Point. Sherman's army must be very long, indeed, if they can reach thus far; and unless they can, be cannot prevent the trains, which have bitherto run from Montgomery to Atlanta, from communicating through the Muscoger ailroad with the Macon railroad, and thus with Atlanta. The way is roundabout, but it is purfectly practicable."

Benefit of Mrs. W. J. Florence. Benefit of Mrs. W. J. Flucence. Mrs. W. J. Flucence, the charming artists and estimable lody, takes her benefit at Four's Theatre on Friday evening near. Mrs. Flucence 1, a 4 always has been, a great favorite in Washington, and the public may reat assured that the eveni-wall be crowned with success, and add another gem to the crown of her dramatic laurels.

COL. JAMES C. CLARK, of the 79th colored ragineent, recently acting as brigadier general, deed at 7roy. Monday recently, from liness contracted during long and bonorable service in Louisi na. He served in the Per large compagn, and ing gallacity was conspicuous at Port Hudson. He resided in 1roy, and was fort; nine pears of age.

MR. BRIGHT AS & SPORTSMAN. - John Bright, amassements of that gentleman, now that he is relieved from his labors in Farliament. The member for Birmingham is fond of fishing, fond of filliards, fond of a good eight, and hoe other tastes which do not accord exactly with our notions of a rigid Quaker. So he is dis-cussed as follows by the journal in question:

our notions of a rigid quater. So he is unseed as follows by the Journal in question:

The great opponent of game, of its existence and its protection, the strong-voiced denouncer of pleasure is its pursuit, is at this moment staying at the shooting and fishing quarters of Mr. Base, on the Spey, and has streconded each day in bringing to the cred at least one saimon or grisse. We are sincerely glad of it. We congratulate the preservers of rivers, of moors, and of stability dieds upon their convert, and we congratulate John Bright upon the fresh means which he has select of signin obtaining the health and wigor for which he was once remarked the Had he long ago spant on the banks of the Spey, or on the moors which he pon it, the hours be wasted in his anti-game campaign in hot committee-rooms, Mr. Bright would have been a wheer and a stronger man.

Tun Philadelphia Ledger says, in speaking of The Philadelphia Ledger says, in speaking of the Tailahassee: "Our naval steamers form anthracite coal, which makes no sinche at all," house "the steamer has to be within sight before her presence is known." The Eric Dispotch on this remarks: "Hy means of a slight transformation of words used by the froight, which we have quoted above, we arrive at the best assurance of safety from assurat by the Tailahassee, namely: As the steamer has to be within alght before her presence is known, this best plan for not knowing her presence is to keep out of her sight."

THE PAICH CROP.—The peach trop of Kent and Queen Ann's counties, Md., contiguous to Chester tiver, is now employing six steamers in freighting the fruit. The yield has been the

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

WAN DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 0 - S.10 p. m. (
Mayor L. wood Die, New York:
A dispatch from Gen. Grant just receive gives a statement from the Richmond Examiner is morning, that John Morgan was sur prired and killed, and his staff captured, at remville. Tenu., yesterday.

An anotheral dispatch received by this De-artment this morning, from Lexington, states that Gen. Gillen had officially reported the sur-prise and defeat of Morgan at Greenville—that John Morgan was killed and his staff captured; from fifty to one hundred rebels killed, seventy prisoners taken, and one gun captured. This report being confirmed by the Richmond Exminer, there is no room to doubt its truth.

In honor of the capture of Atlanta, General Grant posterday ordered a salute to be fired with should guns from every battery bearing

pon the enemy.

Nothing has been received by the Department from Atlanta since the 4th instant, nor anything south of Nashville, on account of the derangement of the telegraph wires by the prevalling storm.

No movements of importance have taken

place in the Shenandoah Valley. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War. The Presentation of the Venezuelan Min ister—His Address to the President—Mr

Lincoln's Reply.

We have before stated that Senor Blas Bruzu il on Monday presented to the President his credeutials as euvoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States of Venezuela. We give below Mr. Bruzual's address

eznels. We give below Mr. Brazzai's address and the President's reply:

and the President's reply:

spread or Serror Brazilla of the new world, were colonists of Europe; then relations could neither exist, nor were they necessary among us, because all the interests of the slave are concentrated in the palace of the master; but, from the moment these peoples, in obedience to the mandate of Providence, drew the sword and severed the chain which bound them to a perion of the old world, they have reassumed their proper spheres, and the imperious and irrepressible necessity has arisen of having an understanding smong ourselves, in order to combine our efforts, to comply in the most imposed upon ourselves of defending the independence and liberty of the American world, and to elevate it to the highest degree of civilization and increase in research.

The Richmond Sentine of Saturday says:

"A heavy battle is reported to have been begun at Atlanta on the evening of Wednesday, and resumed on Thursday morning. Gen. Hardee, with Gens. S. D. Lee and Cleburne, is said to have begun the fight and gained some advantage at first, but subsequently lost it. Gens. Anderson, Patton, and Cummings are reported wounded.

"Official advices from Gen. Forrest to the lat instant have been received. He reports

BY TELEGRAPH

ILROY ATTACKS 3,000 REBEL CAV-ALRY NEAR MURFRESBORO. Brisk Fighting All Day Sunday — The Rebels Retreat — No Bridges Destroyed— Sherman in Pursuit of the Rebels South-ward of Atlanta.

ward of Atlanta.
Nasuville, Sept. 7.—Three thousand rebel
avalry, under Williams and Robertson, with three pieces of artillery, near Murfreeaboro, on Saturday morning, were stiacked by Gen. Milroy. There was brisk fighting all day Sunday. The rebels retreated toward Trinne, followed by Milroy's forces, which made several attacks during Sunday. The Federal loss was ten killed and wounded, including Col. Eifurt, of the 3d Kentucky, killed. The robul loss is thought to be larger than our own. Milroy having exhausted his summunition, joined Ros-sean's forces near Franklin.

Wheeler's main force was, on Sunday, six alles southwest of Columbia. William's deassiment is reported to have joined him, and Rosseau closely following him. The damage done to the railroad is very slight. No bridges or trestle-work were de-

slight. No bridges or treate-work were en-stroyed.

Dispatches received this morning report Res-sent pursuing Wheeler south of Duck river, and charging upon the rebels, who had dis-mounted to fight. We captured five hundred

nounced to figure we captured at Nashville anOfficial dispatches received at Nashville announce that in the late fight before Atlanta the
rebels lost 3,000 killed and wounded and 2,000
prisoners, including a Brigadler General, ten
guas, and a large amount of camp engipage.
Our loss is comparatively trilling.
The rebels are retreating in great haste.
Official information from the front, dated
Sanday, twenty-seven miles below Atlanta,
represent Sherman pursuing the rebels southward of Atlanta.

Farther from Europe-Arrival of the

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The steamer Scotla, rom Liverpool on the 37th, via Queenstown or New York, Sept. 6.—The steamer Scotla, rom Liverpool on the 27th, via Queenstown on be 28th, has arrived.

The U. S. steamer Iroquois lott Havre, Aug. 8th, and proceeded towards Houlogne.

The Lindly News and Morning Post both have ditorials showing that the science of the corgla was legal, and that the British Government cannot interfere, as a Confederate war easel could not begally be sold in a British out.

ort. The Liverpool Courier aditorially states that

proper way with the great duty which we have imposed upon corrected defending the independence and liberty of the American world, and to elevate it to the highest degree of civilization and prosperity.

To consolidate these relations to the full extent which this duty requires is the object of the mission with which I have been honored by the Government of the United States of Overnment, near that over which your Excelence as worthily presides.

I regret to ind the Government of this great Republic now engaged in resisting the greatest and most unjust of the civil wars which the error of man has ever caused in the world.

My Government deplores that the American blood is being sued by American hands, and it forms to Heaven the most fevrent explications for the termination of the Union of this great people, whose presperity and aggrandisement of the other republics of the New World.

It is the termination of the Union of this great people, whose presperity and aggrandisement of the other republics of the New World.

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MR. Buttand River and aggrandisement to the verticular of the properity and aggrandisement of the New World.

MR. Buttand River and the present properity and production, it exceeds over a broad territory, embracing was treasures yet to be developed. Guided by the principles of republican povernment and people of the United States cannot but feel a deep interest and wards the United States which you have expressed, it pray you to accept the assurance of my beat which the post of properity, and the past, and which have contributed applications, it adopts institution which have contributed applications of the country of the feeling properity and production, it exceeds over a broad territory, embracing was treasured by the relative of the ABOUT TOADS.—A correspondent of the Cambridge Chronicle, a few years ago, put in a pice for toads, and justifies his partiality by the following, which we estruct from his companyication: "We have in our garden a small nursery of plum trees, which have nearly been destroyed by the canker worms. Last season we commenced shaking them off. One day we observed many toads about these trees, that on our approach became frightened, and retreated in great haste to their retreats in the neighboring bushes. Soon, finding that they were not pursued, they commenced hopping back, and caught with avidity each canter worm as it descended on its tiny thread. We counted at one time thirty immediately around our fest. Day after day we fed them with their favorite food; and they became so tame as to follow us, watch our hand, and take the worm from our fingers."

"In the autumn," says another writer, "a pit wherein melons were grown was so much infested with anta as to threaten the destruction of the whole crop, which they did, first by perforating the skin, and efferwards eating their way into the fruit; and making several unancessful attompts to dectroy them, it occurred to us that we had seen the toad feed on them. We accordingly put half a dozen toads into the pit, and in a lew days scarcely an ant was to be found."

Several years up a gendeman advertised for toads to put in his warder. For which they do they do for to the put in his warder.

"McClellan, who was formerly a decided war man, is represented to have greatly modified, if not indeed abandoned his belligherent senting the mode abandoned his belligherent senting the growth him by so many decided posses men below the mode abandoned his belligherent senting the growth him by so many decided posses men by a fact that senting the mode of mode as he may suppose to Lincoln's miamanage of which the mode of mint, thyme, rossmary, etc., and he is but one of hundreds explant the transfer of which the mode of hundreds explaint the mode of hundreds as the growth and the product and feed.

The Persident, in reply, said: "It would be a fent that sent a man wa nominated has a strong proof that McClellan's position cannot be widely variant. The contest which now commences will be brief, but it will be violunt. Two mounts will clees it, and decide which shall rule—Lincoln or McClellan.

The mode of voice of being them the present state of the question, due to the mode of the present in favor of war.

Of Mr. Pendieton's position there is no moverable the mode of voice of which greated in this transh of the decided which specified the present is made awar of his approach to them by the decide which avenue are proof that McClellan's position cannot be widely variant. The contest which now commences will be brief, but it will be violent. The mode of voice of perpendicular to the report of the present in a strong the product asymptotic for the present war and the product asymptotic for the present in favor of the present in favor of wars.

Acres of Flowers in France and tally for making persons to make a response at length to the very appropriate address which you have just made. I would promise you to make a response to the counter which have the prese lact that such a man was nonlinated he astrong the proof that McClellan's position cannot be widely variant. The contest which now commences will be brief, but it will be wichlen. The months will be brief, but it will be wichlent. Two months will close it, and doerde which shall rule—Lincoil or McClellan.

"Errings there are no two public men in the United States separated by a greater animosity than exists between Lincoil and McClellan, and their respective particans. There is probably no one by whom lincoil would not prefer to be beaten than by McClellan. This will add venom to the content.

ably no one by whom Lincoln would not prefer to be beaten than by McClellan. This will add venom to the context."

If we have peace, we must conjuct it am of the circles mentioned, or any other in the may of the Constant style. "If we have peace, we must conjuct it am of the circles mentioned, or any other in specific and the circles mentioned, or any other in the context."

If we have peace, we must conjuct it am of the circles mentioned, or any other in the context. "If we have peace, we must conjuct it am of the circles mentioned, or any other in specific and the state of the circles mentioned, or any other in specific and the context."

An interesting occurrence took place last the circles mentioned, or any other in the dwarf place in the context."

An interesting occurrence took place last for the good of mankind. I have in letters and documents sent forth from this office expressed by the sent of the circles mentioned, or any other has sent on the many of the Constant of the context of any in the context of the circles mentioned, or any other has sent on the many of the Constant in the context of the circles mentioned, or any other has sent of the circles and the sent of the circles mentioned, or any other has sent on the many of the effect was right and less that of the circles and the middle of the good of mankind. I have in letters and for the good of mankind. I have in letters and the count in the context of the circles of the theory is any other the sent of the count of the cou

Second Edition

FOUR O'CLOCK, P.M.

EXERAL BUTLER'S REPLY TO THE

When King David ordered Joab, the General Chief of his armies, to put Uriah " in the prefront of the hottest battle," we know that is made he provision for the exchange of that infortunate soldier in case he should escape May. Gen. Butler evidently does not believe that our Government has sent the colored soldier to the front merely to be slaughtered, with

under the lash of Southern rebels. His reply to Commissioner Ould in regard to the ex-change of prisoners, which appears on the first page of the REPUBLICAN to-day, should be read every loyal man in the land. General Butler, at the commencement of the

war, was known to be one of the ablest and most successful lawyers in that portion of the United States, which, according to the Pendleon, Voorhees and Vallandigham programme, to become the Eastern Confederacy. He has from the first, and consistently throughout, simed at the heart of the rebellion and main-tained an attitude of antagonism calculated to produce the best results for our cause, accordproduce the best results for our cause, accord-ing to logic, law, and humanity. Such, at least, has been his purpose, as we believe, and the entire loyal population of the country are satisfied with his ancess.

When such a man as Robert Ould attempts o pottifog the questions of exchanges of prisners against Benjamin F. Butler he must fall signally. Gen. Butler has gone into this war heart and soul, and we venture to say that no nan in our armies understands better than he the legal bearing of every question that arises during the progress of this unhappy contest. And in his communication to Ould it will be ound that he has not only answered all the legal objections made by the robels to the course is of our Government, but he has probed the soldiers. black and sore spot in the heart of rebeldom, Were

The Liverpool Courier aditorially states that Mr. Bates did not purchase the Georgia till the custom authorities told him that she could be registered as a British vessel, and she was accordingly registered. It also publishes evidence that her charter for the service of the Portugues Georgian Marier for the service of the Portugues Georgian Marier almins the Federal success at Motivo, in the present proportions, as considerable, and as regards peace, it declares its belief that the existence of a peace party is myshical, and that we long as there is a ray of hope the North will maren conward to its end—empire.

The Tomas also editorially questions whether the Republicans are any more inclined for a recognition or reconsidiation than they were a year ago.

clare to the world that the possession of a negro, whose habits of obedience have been destroyed the incidents of the war, is of more importance to them than the return to them by exbeneated poor white soldiers of their own re-urned to them the by exchange ?"

These who read the correspondence will see those at the Libby prison. that Ould has made a miserable failure in his attempt to make out a case against our Gov-

AN INTERESTING PRESENTATION soldiers, to be distributed in all Army Hospi-

TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN. This afternoon a committee of the loyal colored people of Baltimore, Maryland, consisting of the following gentlemen: Rev. A. W. Wayman, chairman, Rev. 8. W. Chase, Rev. W. McClellan's railroad experient. Brown, Wm. H. Francis, and Albert G. serve him well on the trip. Carroll, waited on the President for the purpose of prescuting him with a copy of the Holy Bible. They were received by the President in

A share this world, may you be before to the boom of manifest in pepty, asid "It would be a required as a restrict of the required as a restrict of the required as a restrict of the required as a restrict of the required as a restrict of the required as a restrict of the re

alch is engraved a picture of the Capitol and

the words "Holy Bini.s."

The President spent sometime in examining the present, and expressed bimself highly pleased; and after a pleasant conversation the party separated—the President taking each of them by the hand as they passed out.

How to Give General Grant the Huu-dred Thousand Men He Wants. General listler is a practical man, as all the world knows, and can see "as far into the niddle of next week as the next or any other nan." We clip from the correspondence of the deadly perils of the skirmish line of that the Tribune of yesterday an account of an ex-

the Tribune of yesterday an account of an expedition he set on foot to make a raid for men on the Norfolk hospitals:

Not long since Sargecon R. K. Smith reported for duty to General Butler in person. The General told him he should order him to Norfolk to report to General Sheploy, who would direct him to inspect all the hospitals in that vicinity, with a view to clearing them of all convalencents fit for duty. The doctor asked if in every case he should use bis own discretion as to whether a man was fit for the field; "Yes, sir," said the General, "and you see not to credit any yarns they may tell you. Pill give you a good rule to work by; I'll take it from Hoyler, 'Whenever you are in doubt, take the trick!"

It from Hoyles. Whenever yon are in doubt, take the trick!"

Dr. Smith proceeded to the different hospitals about Norfolk, and has already sent nearly or quite a batalion to their regiments. It is not to be doubted that were the hospitals throughout the North subjected to a thorough overhanling the army would be the gaine. by some thousands. The difficulty set that the men once in hospitals, even those slightly wounded, who, when a few weeks have healed their wounds are happy and able, do not come back. They are absorbed in a dozeff different ways. Some become nurses, some wardmasters, some cooks, others are taken up as hospital guards, as orderlies for the surgeons, as musiclans for the hepital band, which has been organised to swell the importance of the surgeon in charge—until in many hospitals there are as many well soldiers as sick oncs. And so it is that stalwar men, trainel veterate, who should be in the field, toot screades, simmer broths, bend over wash-tubs, pollois aurgeous' boots, carry billet dour for young M.D's, even scrape their china and mend their stockings, if the soldier should once have been barber or tailor. I repeat, a thorough soldiers.

Were a similar plan to be adopted in this and other Northern cities, we are assured that Gen. Grant would not require many more to make up the hundred thousand men he needs to finish up the work he has on hand.

The Serenade to General McClellan. The following is said to be a verbatim report f Gen. McCiellan's response to a serenade from his friends in Orange, New Jersey, on

but our Government has failed to respond to his offer. General Butler shows conclusively wednesday evening:

It is the real question at issue is the right of the rebels to revensive colored soldiers in our service, belonging to our armies, and risking their lives for the cause of the Union. If they deem the negroes they capture from our stray of more value than the white nien we capture from theirs, they must answer for such barbarism to their own people and to the civilized world. Gen. Butler brings them up to this question:

"Do the Southern authorities place a higher value upon property than men? Do they declare to the world that the possession of a negro, when a lability of challenge on clause to regret what has been done. Most sincrely do I thank you, my friends and eighbors, for this kind visit and these hearty congratulations.

About four hundred officers and men, from rebei prisons in Richmond and Lynchburg, arold thirty thousand blacks than have thirty were in an extremely mirerable state. They report that the condition of the Union princuers at Lynchburg is more horrible even than of

> Votes of the New York Soldiers. The Surgeon General has ordered the blanks furnished for obtaining the votes of New York

tals. The McClelien Accommodation Train The Richmond Sentinel of the 5th inst. calls the Chicago ticket an "accommodation train." McClellan's railroad experience will doubtles

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FREED MEN AND WOMEN.-We learn that the work of educating his office, at the Executive Mansion.

Mr. R. Stockett Matthews, of the Third
Electoral District of Maryland, introduced the
committee to the President, each one of whom
he took by the hand, after which Rev. S. W.

(Wednesday) evening, at 6 o'clock, at the Soldiers' Free Library, corner of Fifth and E (Wednesday) evening, at 6 o'clock, at the Sol-

"A neavy battle is reported to have been been been as taliant on the evening of Wednesday, and resumed on Thursday morning. Gen. Hardee, with Gens. S. D. Lee and Clohurne, is ask to have begun the fight and gained some ask day, and resumed to have begun the fight and gained some ask and account with a vididy seed, they commanced hopping had to have being the fight and gained some ask days and the variety of the control of the committee, said:

Gens. Anderson, Patton, and Cummings are reported wounded at one time thirty immediately morning at the control of the committee, said:

Gens. Anderson, Patton, and Cummings are reported wounded.

Gifficial advices from Gen. Forrest to the freedom of the support grown as a season had to have been received the Memphis and Chaileston railroad up to Memphis, and that Yankee troops are moving up the Misseuri.

"In the autumn," says another wise the destruction of the whole crop, which they did, and they become the said of the sa

and Queen Ann's counties, Md., conignous to the control of the plants. The Chicago and distributed and sixty-four thousand dollars.

Distributed for many years.

Distributed for many years is solding continued to save the great rebut stronghold from capture. The following inscription:

The tobacco crop in the vicinity of Norwich, too concept and is again a videw. With the marded for the four personnel forms that small papers of "solace" are in placed for many years.

The concept and sixty-four thousand had lived 15 years in solding continued to save the great rebut stronghold from capture. The total distance of the United States, from the loyal colored people of Entitioner, 4th July, 1861."

The income of the four Rothschilds of Europe is estimated at \$9,000,000 a year or a \$1,000 an hour.

The concept and two linches wide, bearing the following inscription:

"To Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, from the loyal colored people of Entitioner, 4th July, 1861."

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The chiese woman in Troy, N. Y., who had lived 15 years in solding control that the following inscription:

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BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Stock List. By the People's Telegraph Lines, -611 Ninth street and corner Pennsyl avenue and Sixth street. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. T-FIRST BOARD.

entes of Indebledness.

Celebrations of Victories in Philadelph Celebrations of Victories in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—A salute of one hundred gues was fired at the arsemal at noon, and there was also a similar salute by the Union Refreshment saloon, Washington street, in homor of recent military victories.

The returning 83d Pennsylvania regiment, with an escort, have a parade, and the streets exhibit a holiday appearance from the display of flags.

Baltimore Celebrates Our Victories.
Baltimour, Sept. 7.—The city is may with lage, in honor of recent victories, and at noon salute was fired.

Baltimera Items.

Death of Capt. John D. Turner.—This gentleman, long and favorably known as an enterprising steamboat captain, died at the residence of his son-in-law, John T. Thompson, Lauraville, Baltimore county, on Monday last, in the 68th year of his age.

The Draft—Poynest of the City Dounty until the Quota is Filed.—There has, as yet, been no orders received for the commencement of the drawing in this city, for its quota, and it is not thought probable that the draft will be commenced here for several weeks. In the meantime, the various wards are using every effort to fill their respective quotas, and it is thought that all of them will succeed, if some further extension of time is given. The city bounty will be paid until the quota is willed.

Board of School Commissioners.—The Beard of School Commissioners held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, George N. Eston, Esq., precident, in the chair, and a quorum of members present.

Death of en Old Defender.—Yesterday morning Mr. Thoe. Marshall died at his residence, No. 118 South Paca street. The decessed was in the 78th year of his age, and was one of the defunders of Baltimore in 1814. He was much respected by a large class of friends and acquaintances. His funeral takes place this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his last residence.

Edward.—Ramsoy McHonry, who has been on prison for some time, charged with using dhioyal and seditions language, was yesterday released by Major Haynor, setting provost marishal, on promise to observe proper decorum in regard to the Governmont beneforward. Joo. Wists, Esq., was his coussel.

City Council.—This body egain came to a dead lock yesterday afternoon. In the second branch there was no quoram.

Assoult—Charles Miller was arrested yesterday by toliceman Orem, charged with assaulting Casper Gobie, at No. 53 Leadenhall street. Justice Johnson countitied the accused to jail for court.

Ing Casper Goote, at No. 14 Leadenhall strest. Justice Johnson committed the accused to Jail for court.

Removal of Military Quarters.—In a few days the quarters of Col. Brown, Acting Assistant Marshal General of Maryland and Delaware, will be removed from the building now occupied for that jurpose, No. 56 West Fayette street, to the large three-story building, No. 56 North Calvert street, a few doors below Lexington. The quarters of Major II. W. Wharton, Commissary of Muster of the Stharmy corps, and Capt. Affley, Mustering Officer, will also be removed to the same building. The Mrds High School.—A re-olution having been adopted by the Board of School Commissioners to have a special examination of pupils of the grammar schools who failed at the recent examination in some of the branches, Mr Halrd, principal of the Central High School, yesterday submitted a communication to the board, designating the following young gentlemen as saliable candidates for the examination, which is take to place to-morrow morning at 9 c'clock, in the study-room of the high school building: No. 1, Gro. II. Harrison and Jacob K. Spien; No. 2, John L. Lewis, Adam A. Selver, Basil S. Wollener; No. 4, James Darrington, Gro. Kirwan, Thos. A. Seward and Benj. T. Winchester, No. 6, Louis Cimet, No. 8, Harry L. Boyd, Wm. E. Fairall, Wm. A. Bhipley; No. 9, Andrew J. Bandel, Amos J. Cleaveland, Adrian Grape, Windeld S. Grape; No. 10, Ulark T. Cotrell and Samuel F. Tajman; No. 12, Henry Griffith; No. 14, Fred'k G. Boyce.

A Relie.

Col. N. A. M. Dudley, of the 30th Mass. regiment, having transmitted the flag of the 4th brigade of cavalry to the Ordanca Department of the Blate, received a letter, of which the following is a copy:

Commonwealth of the Commonwealth of Massaccusetts, Hosvon Aug Bl. 18t. COLONEL in behalf of the Commonwealth of Massaccusetts, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the flag of the 4th brigade of cavalry of the Department of the Gulf, and am gratified to say that this memorial of the paticolism of Massachesetts ladi 1 at New Orleans, of the orave and heroid deeds of the noble sons of New Hampshire, Illinois, and the Old Bay State, in the field, has been placed in a conspicuous place in the rotunds of the State Hose, in honor to the donors of the flag, its gallant recipients, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

I have the honor to be, Colonel, very respectfully, your ob't serv's.

R. A. Pennes,

Britz, Gen. and Chief of Ordnance.

To Col. N. A. M. Dudley, 30th Mass. vols.

A story has been going the rounds of the pross to the effect that "Othello" was lately given in Hayti by a company of regro actors, while the part of Othello was taken by a black man who painted his face white—thus to mark the difference in complexion between the Venetians and the Moor. This whole story is denied by the Hayti papers just received, which say that it is a pure invention; and that "Othello" has never been played at all on the island of Hayti.

| The word Marshal General of the persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period Marshal General of the persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period Marshal General of the persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period Marshal General of the persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period Marshal General of the persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period Marshal General of the persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period Marshal General of the persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period Marshal General of the persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period Marshal General of the persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period | persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period | persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period | persons who put is representative the persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period | persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period | persons who put is representative recurds. | JANES B. PRY, | period | persons who put is representative the persons who put is representative the persons who put is representative to the persons who put is representative to the persons who put is representative the persons who put is representative to the persons who p

SPECIAL NOTICES.

E-Excelsion Union Cinb. A special

neeting of this Club, tog-ther with other citizens of Res York who may wish to become members, will be held at 75 of cited on FRIDAY EVENING, the 7th instant, at the Union League Rooms, (2) Minth street.

A full attendance is particularly requested.

A full attendance is particularly requested at Second D. Foilzston, Seely. ET Diseases of the Nervous, Semitical, Uthary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Seat by mad in scaled letter cavelope, free of charges, Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUSII TON, Howard Association, No. 3 Smith Night street, Philadelphia, Fa.

E3 People's Telegraph, New First Clair anes, direct to NEW YORK, BOSTON, and all mportant points. Washington Offices: REPUB-LICAN BUILDING, 811 Ninth street, (west side,) d corner Pennsylvania avenue and fixth street, der National Hotel. CHARLES R. NOYES, febis-tf Manager Washington District.

kps, T.-1800.—X.—Persons of action tary habits troubled with weakness, issuitude, palpitetion of the heart, lock of appointe, distress after cating, torpid liver, cons'ipation, ac., deserve to suiter if they will not try the selebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and werrant is to produce as 'a mediate beneficial effect. They are exacedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a healthy, gentic atticulant is required.

equired.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate,
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and

They overcome effects of dissipation and late ours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent minametic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and soldity of the

lomach.
They cure Dyspepsis and Constipution.
They cure Durring ', Cholera and Cholera Mor-

ache.

They make the weak strong the inaguid brillant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Cattaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Coix rum. For patitoulars, see circulars and textimonials around each bottle.

Beware of imposters. Examine every bottle. See that it has D. B. Barnes' standard.

Beware of imposters. Examine every bottle. See that it has D. 2. Barnes' signature on our private U. 2. Stamp over the oak, with pisatation sceau, and our firm signature on a fine steel plate engraving on side label. See that our hottle is not reflied with spurious and deleterious stuff. We defy any person to match the taste or chravter of our goods. Any person pretending to sell Pisatation Determines by the gallon or in bulk is an imposter. We sell outly in our tog cable bottle. Any person instaling this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Flantation Defersor not, is a criminal under the U. 2. Lev. wis succeed in getting the mostless, a.c. who will succeed in getting themselves a rist sclore quarters. The demand for Brake's Plantation Bitters from ladies, elergimen, merchants, A.c., is perfectly incredible. The simple tricle in a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and anjeriority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats, and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., au24-eu3m

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJULANT GERERALL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 17, 1984.
All applications for leaves of absence or perulasion to visit Washington must be addressed to
Major Genueal Hallest, Chief of Staff, and must
specify the business for which the officer desures tary of War on this subject will reco

OFFICIAL.

tention.

By order of the Secretary of W.c.

E. D. TOWNSEND,

mil-tr Assistant Adminut General, OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OF SICE,
WASHINGTON, June 30, 1984.
[Circuits, No. 50.]
Civil employees in the various Military Offices Civil employees in the various Military Offices and Departments in Washington, who claim a residence and liability to draft elsewhere than it has Datriet of Cotumbia, will immediately produce evidence of such residence and liability to the proper carolling office; so the District of Cobumbia, and take steps to have their names stricken from Meir carolment lists, in order that his quota of the District may be fixed upon a proper hash.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

jya Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL. PROVOST MARIHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1964. Circular, No. 25.

Persons not fit for military duty and not limble

Ferons not fit for military duty and not limble to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the Army, in addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service, buch practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshais, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to callist and muster promptly the asceptable representative recruits presented, in accordance with the design hereto act torth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents will be noted on the Knistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be acrited forwarder from those papers to the other official records which from his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this personal representation in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be fitted out and issued by Provost